Commonwealth Edison Company

Performance Metrics Plan

January 20, 2022

CONTENTS

PERFORMANCE METRICS

I. RELIABILITY/RESILIENCY

A. Overall Reliability and Resiliency Based on SAIDI

i. Description

SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index) is the average outage duration for each customer served during a reporting period, in the case of this performance metric, a calendar year.

This performance metric is designed to measure continuous reliability improvement across the system in terms of both outage frequency and duration. SAIDI utilizes IEEE's reliability and resiliency standards addressing frequency of outages (SAIFI or System Average Interruption Frequency Index) and duration of outages (CAIDI or Customer Average Interruption Duration Index) and is calculated as the total Customer Minutes of Interruption divided by the Total Number of Customers Served. Consistent with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers ("IEEE") definition, SAIDI excludes Major Event Days ("MED"), interruptions lasting 5 minutes or less in duration, and planned interruptions.

ii. Baseline and Target Performance

The SAIDI performance metric uses a three-year baseline, based on data regarding the period 2021-2023. Because the baseline will be established using data regarding the 2021-2023 period, ComEd will make an informational filing in the first quarter of 2024 that will include actual performance data for each year (2021-2023), and a final baseline calculated using that data. The informational filing will also include incremental annual targets, which will be set ratably (i.e., in equal segments) over the 10-year period. The incremental annual targets will be established such that, in order to earn an incentive in the first year, ComEd must achieve an incremental improvement of 1.5% over the baseline. In subsequent years, ComEd must achieve incremental improvements of 1.5% from the minimum incremental annual target eligible for incentives in the prior year. To earn an incentive in 2033, ComEd must achieve cumulative improvement of 15% over baseline.

iii. Incentives and Penalties

A symmetrical incentive or penalty of up to 15 basis points annually will be applied if ComEd meets (or fails to meet) its incremental annual target. The following table shows the incentives and penalties that would be applicable to illustrative incremental annual targets, in each year.

Year	Illustrative Incentive and Penalty						
	-15 bps	-10 bps	-5 bps	0 bps	+5 bps	+10 bps	+15 bps
2024	36.5 or greater	36.0 to 36.4	35.5 to 35.9	34.1 to 35.4	33.6 to 34.0	33.1 to 33.5	33.0 or lower
2025	36.0 or greater	35.5 to 35.9	35.0 to 35.4	33.6 to 34.9	33.1 to 33.5	32.6 to 33.0	32.5 or lower
2026	35.5 or greater	35.0 to 35.4	34.5 to 34.9	33.1 to 34.4	32.6 to 33.0	32.1 to 32.5	32.0 or lower
2027	35.0 or greater	34.5 to 34.9	34.0 to 34.4	32.6 to 33.9	32.1 to 32.5	31.6 to 32.0	31.5 or lower
2028	34.5 or greater	34.0 to 34.4	33.5 to 33.9	32.1 to 33.4	31.6 to 32.0	31.1 to 31.5	31.0 or lower
2029	34.0 or greater	33.5 to 33.9	33.0 to 33.4	31.6 to 32.9	31.1 to 31.5	30.6 to 31.0	30.5 or lower
2030	33.5 or greater	33.0 to 33.4	32.5 to 32.9	31.1 to 32.4	30.6 to 31.0	30.1 to 30.5	30.0 or lower
2031	33.0 or greater	32.5 to 32.9	32.0 to 32.4	30.6 to 31.9	30.1 to 30.5	29.6 to 30.0	29.5 or lower
2032	32.5 or greater	32.0 to 32.4	31.5 to 31.9	30.1 to 31.4	29.6 to 30.0	29.1 to 29.5	29.0 or lower
2033	32.0 or greater	31.5 to 31.9	31.0 to 31.4	29.6 to 30.9	29.1 to 29.5	28.6 to 29.0	28.5 or lower

B. Customers Exceeding Minimum Service Levels of Reliability or Resiliency

i. Description

The minimum service levels performance metric focuses on the number of customers whose reliability performance does not meet minimum service level targets for reliability or resiliency. These minimum levels are:

- Customers experiencing four or more interruptions per year for three consecutive years; and
- Customers experiencing at least one 12-hour interruption per year for three consecutive years.

ii. Baseline and Target Performance

The minimum service levels performance metric uses a three-year baseline based on data regarding 2021-2023. Because the baseline will be established using data regarding the 2021-2023 period, ComEd will make an informational filing in the first quarter of 2024 that will include actual performance data in each year (2021-2023), and a final baseline calculated using that data. The informational filing will also include incremental annual targets, which will be set ratably (i.e., in equal segments) over the 10-year period. The incremental targets will be established such that, in order to earn an incentive in the first year, ComEd must achieve an incremental improvement of 3.5% from the baseline. In subsequent years, ComEd must achieve incremental improvements of 3.5% above the incremental annual target eligible for incentives in the prior year. To earn an incentive in 2033, ComEd must achieve cumulative improvement of 35% over baseline.

iii. Incentives and Penalties

A symmetrical incentive or penalty of 10 basis points will be applied if ComEd meets (or fails to meet) its incremental annual target. The following table shows the incentives and penalties that would be applicable to illustrative performance targets in each year.

Year	Illustrative Incentive and Penalty				
	-10 bps	**-5 bps**	**0 bps**	**+5 bps**	**+10 bps**
2024	3,140 or greater	3,040 to 3,139	2,741 to 3,039	2,641 to 2,740	2,640 or lower
2025	3,040 or greater	2,940 to 3,039	2,641 to 2,939	2,541 to 2,640	2,540 or lower
2026	2,940 or greater	2,840 to 2,939	2,541 to 2,839	2,441 to 2,540	2,440 or lower
2027	2,840 or greater	2,740 to 2,839	2,441 to 2,739	2,341 to 2,440	2,340 or lower
2028	2,740 or greater	2,640 to 2,739	2,341 to 2,639	2,241 to 2,340	2,240 or lower
2029	2,640 or greater	2,540 to 2,639	2,241 to 2,539	2,141 to 2,240	2,140 or lower
2030	2,540 or greater	2,440 to 2,539	2,141 to 2,439	2,041 to 2,140	2,040 or lower
2031	2,440 or greater	2,340 to 2,439	2,041 to 2,339	1,941 to 2,040	1,940 or lower
2032	2,340 or greater	2,240 to 2,339	1,941 to 2,239	1,841 to 1,940	1,840 or lower
2033	2,240 or greater	2,140 to 2,239	1,841 to 2,139	1,741 to 1,840	1,740 or lower

C. System Visibility Index

i. Description

The system visibility index metric evaluates visibility of system elements, and the health of the communication and control devices that can be used to diagnose and improve power quality.

This metric measures the percent of distribution system sections (station bus, circuit mainstem, and lateral segments) visible, the communication health of those sections, and the integrity and utility of that telemetry and control. The metric is composed of three components, which are weighted based on the importance of achieving improvements:

i. **Percent of system visible** (50% weighted impact) – the number of substation bus segments, mainstem segments, and lateral segments meeting full visibility criteria divided by total segments cumulative across the same three segment categories;

ii. **Percent of network uptime** (25% weighted impact) – the total device communication available time[1] divided by the total device time; and

iii. **Percent of segments controllable with communication times qualified below a power quality ("PQ") actionable threshold** (25% weighted impact) – the number of segments (i) where endpoint to endpoint communication times have been successfully tested across the segments to achieve a 50 millisecond threshold and (ii) that are remotely controllable, (iii) divided by the total segments from (i).

ii. Baseline and Target Performance

The system visibility performance metric will use a baseline established in early 2023, using 2022 data. The baseline for component (i) of the metric (percent of system visible) will be the number of bus segments, mainstem feeder segments, and lateral segments on SCADA with qualifying telemetered devices, divided by total bus segments, mainstem segments, and lateral segments. The baseline for component (ii) of the metric (percent of network uptime) will be aggregate device availability from ComEd's information technology system across all telemetered elements. The baseline for component (iii) of the metric (percent of segments controllable) will be the number of segments where all devices are controllable on a high-speed network (fiber or high-speed wireless).

Because the baseline will be established in 2023 using data from 2022, ComEd will make an informational filing in the first quarter of 2024 that will include actual performance data and a final baseline calculated using that data. The informational filing will also include incremental annual targets, which will be set ratably (i.e., in equal segments) over the 10-year period. The incremental annual targets will be established such that, in order to earn an incentive in the first year, ComEd must achieve an incremental improvement of 2% from the baseline. In subsequent years, ComEd must achieve incremental improvements of 2% from the minimum incremental annual target eligible for incentives in the prior year. To earn an incentive in 2033, ComEd must achieve cumulative improvements of 20% from the baseline.

iii. Incentives and Penalties

A symmetrical incentive or penalty of 5 basis points annually will be applied if ComEd meets (or fails to meet) its incremental annual target.

[1] "Available" time is established by successful data transmission from endpoint to SCADA head end (i.e., number of device minutes in telemetry / total device minutes for reporting period)

II. PEAK LOAD REDUCTION

A. Load Reduction Capability

i. Description

The peak load reduction metric is a composite of ComEd's load reduction capability across its Demand Side Management ("DSM") portfolio. The programs currently in that portfolio include[2]:

- ComEd programs that drive load flexibility:
  - **Residential Demand Response**: Central AC Cycling Direct Load Control and Peak Time Savings.
  - **Commercial Demand Response**: Voluntary Load Reduction.

- Programs or facilities that ComEd enables that drive reductions in actual capacity:
  - **Dynamic Pricing**: ComEd's Hourly Pricing program (Rider Residential Real Time Pricing ("Rider RRTP")).[3]
  - **Energy Efficiency ("EE")**: The entirety of the ComEd's existing EE portfolio, which includes Residential, Income-Eligible, and Commercial & Industrial programs, including the Voltage Optimization program.
  - **Additional Programs**: Programs or facilities that ComEd enables that reduce ComEd's capacity obligations as forecasted or determined by PJM. Such programs and facilities may include, but are not limited to, community solar and rooftop solar.

Load reduction capability for Demand Response programs will be calculated based on advanced metering infrastructure ("AMI") interval data (for residential programs) and customer contracts (for commercial programs), to account for the differences in how Demand Response events are initiated across programs.

Load reduction capability for ComEd's existing RRTP program will be measured as a weather normalized peak impact, based on AMI interval data for program enrollees.

Load reduction capability for the EE programs will be determined using the PJM definition of "peak" as outlined in PJM Manual 18B, and the demand savings algorithms defined and outlined in the Commission-approved Illinois Statewide Technical Reference Manual.

Load reduction capability for the Additional Programs will use information forecasted or determined by PJM regarding reductions in ComEd's capacity obligation due to programs or facilities enabled by ComEd.

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[2] Additional DSM programs may be implemented in the future, and may be included in the calculation of the peak load reduction performance metric.

[3] The Time-of-Day Pricing program (Rider RTOUPP) has been excluded from load reduction capability, as the program was established as a pilot in 2020 with maximum participation of 1,900 customers and is set to end by 2024.

ii. Baseline and Target Performance

The peak load reduction metric will use the years 2017-2021 to establish the baseline. In order to earn an incentive in any year, ComEd must achieve an incremental increase of 65 MW per year in peak load reduction capability, over the peak load reduction capability achieved in the prior year.

iii. Incentives and Penalties

A symmetrical incentive or penalty of 5 basis points annually will be applied if ComEd meets (or fails to meet) its incremental annual target. The table below shows the annual growth in peak load reduction capability, and the incentive or penalty applicable in each year. Note that, in each year, the MW growth and the available incentive or penalty remain the same. The results in each year will be compared to the results in the prior year to calculate the actual growth and determine the applicable incentive or penalty.

	-5 bps	**-2.5 bps**	**0 bps**	**+2.5 bps**	**+5 bps**
Growth above prior year actual MW capability	0 MW to less than 58 MW	58 MW to less than 64 MW	64 MW to less than 65 MW	65 MW to less than 71 MW	71 MW or more

III. SUPPLIER DIVERSITY

A. Supplier Diversity

i. Description

The supplier diversity metric will track ComEd's direct spending with diverse prime suppliers and indirect spending by non-diverse prime contractors with diverse subcontractors. Diverse supplier spending will be calculated by, first, summing (i) the total invoices paid by ComEd to diversity-certified suppliers and (ii) the total invoices paid to diversity-certified subcontractors reported by ComEd's non-diverse prime contractors to determine ComEd's total diverse supplier annual actual spend. Second, the percentage of diversity-certified spend will then be calculated by dividing the total diverse supplier annual actual spend by the total invoices paid by ComEd to diverse and non-diverse suppliers. The value of total spending will exclude areas where diverse supplier opportunities do not exist (e.g., taxes, utilities, customer rebates, regulatory fees).

ii. Baseline and Target Performance

ComEd expects that total supplier spending (diverse and non-diverse) will remain essentially flat over the next five years. In light of that expectation, the performance target will be maintaining the 2020 level of diverse supplier spend of 42% for a four-year period, and achieving an increase of 1% in total diverse supplier spend by year-end 2028. The baseline and incremental annual target percentages of diverse supplier spending in each year is shown below:

Baseline	**Incremental Annual Target**				
	2024	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**
42.0%	42.2%	42.4%	42.6%	42.8%	43.0%

iii. Incentives and Penalties

The incentive and penalty applicable to the supplier diversity performance metric is zero basis points.

IV. AFFORDABILITY

A. Percent of Customers with an Arrearage over 90 Days

i. Description

The affordability performance metric measures the number of customers with an arrearage over 90 days, divided by the total number of residential customers. Customers identified in ComEd's Customer Information Management System ("CIMS") as using qualified life-support equipment will be excluded from the calculation of the performance metric. In addition, if ComEd's collections process is paused for a significant amount of time during a calendar year for any reason (other than the annual winter moratorium), the affordability metric would not apply in that year and ComEd would not earn any incentive or suffer any penalty associated with this metric in the year of the pause.

ii. Baseline and Target Performance

The affordability performance metric uses a baseline of 3.71%, based on 2017-2019 values. In order to earn an incentive in any year, ComEd must achieve improvement of 7% above the prior year. The table below sets forth the baseline data and the incremental annual targets for this metric:

	Incremental Annual Target				
Baseline	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**
3.71%	3.64%	3.56%	3.49%	3.42%	3.35%

iii. Incentives and Penalties

A symmetrical incentive or penalty of 5 basis points annually will be applied if ComEd meets (or fails to meet) its incremental annual target. The table below shows the annual improvement, and the basis point incentives and or penalties applicable in each year:

	Incremental Annual Target	Incentive and Penalty		
		-5BPS	**0BPS**	**5BPS**
2024	3.64%	>3.71%	Between 3.71% and 3.64%	<=3.64%
2025	3.56%	>3.64%	Between 3.64% and 3.56%	<=3.56%
2026	3.49%	>3.56%	Between 3.56% and 3.49%	<=3.49%
2027	3.42%	>3.49%	Between 3.49% and 3.42%	<=3.42%
2028	3.35%	>3.42%	Between 3.42% and 3.35%	<=3.35%

V. INTERCONNECTION

A. Interconnection Timeliness

i. Metric Description

The interconnection performance metric is tied to the Commission's interconnection rules (83 Ill. Admin. Code, Part 466), which prescribe limits on the number of business days for performance of certain tasks associated with each interconnection request level *(i.e.*, Levels 1, 2, 3, 4).[4] The metric is based on the mean number of business days saved for utility-performed interconnection tasks, weighted by volume of interconnection requests received in each level. For reference, tasks with days allotted by the current interconnection rules are presented in the table below.

Application Level	Task Name	Days Allotted
Level 1	All tasks aggregated	22
Level 2, 3 & 4	Completeness Review	10
Level 2 & 3	Expedited Review	20
Level 2	Supplemental Review	30
Level 4	Feasibility Study	25
Level 4	System Impact Study	25
Level 4	Combined Study[5]	50
Level 4	Facilities Study	30

For each interconnection level, the metric compares (i) the total number of business days taken to complete utility tasks to approve interconnection requests to (ii) the total time allotted, and divides the result by the total number of applications to obtain the mean number of business days saved for a given calendar year. The mean performance value for each interconnection level will be derived using the formula below.

Mean Number of Business Days Saved *= (Sum of Days Allotted – Sum of Days Taken) / Number of Applications*

ii. Baseline and Target Performance

The baseline for this performance metric will be the total number of business days set forth in the Part 466 interconnection rules for utility-performed tasks related to interconnection requests. In order to earn an incentive in any year, ComEd must achieve an increase in the number of days

[4] This metric does not incorporate large interconnection requests pursuant to Part 467 of the Commission's Rules, because ComEd receives a comparatively low volume of such requests, and because the requests are typically much more complex.

[5] Interconnection customers often elect to combine Feasibility and System Impact Studies for their interconnection requests. For purposes of the metric calculation, days allotted to Combined Study are the sum of days allotted to Feasibility Study and System Impact Study.

saved, in comparison to the days allotted under the Commission's Rules. The table below sets forth the annual incremental target days saved for each interconnection level.

Incremental Annual Targets (Days Saved)	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Level 1	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	
Level 2 & 3	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	
Level 4	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75	
Index	**4.75**	**5.00**	**5.25**	**5.50**	**Total**
% improvement by year	n/a	5.26%	5.00%	4.76%	15.79%

To derive a single mean value for the annual performance target, performance within each interconnection level will be weighted as follows:

- Level 1: 80%
- Level 2 & 3, combined: 10%
- Level 4: 10%

iii. Incentives and Penalties

Symmetrical incentives and penalties will be applied if ComEd meets (or fails to meet) its incremental annual target. The table below shows the incentives and penalties applicable in each year.

	Incremental Annual Target	Incentive and Penalty				
		-10 bps	-5 bps	0 bps	+5 bps	+10 bps
2024	4.75	-9.50 or lower	-9.49 to -0.01	0.00 to 4.74	4.75 to 9.49	9.50 or greater
2025	5.00	-10.00 or lower	-9.99 to -0.01	0.00 to 4.99	5.00 to 9.99	10.00 or greater
2026	5.25	-10.50 or lower	-10.49 to -0.01	0.00 to 5.24	5.25 to 10.49	10.50 or greater
2027	5.50	-11.00 or lower	-10.99 to -0.01	0.00 to 5.49	5.50 to 10.99	11.00 or greater

VI. CUSTOMER SERVICE METRIC

A. First Contact Resolution

i. Metric Description

The customer service performance metric measures the percentage of customer contacts resolved on the first contact. Specifically, this performance metric will measure the percentage of customer contacts regarding (i) billing and payments, (ii) credit and collections, and (iii) start/stop/move, that are resolved on the first contact with ComEd's Customer Service Representatives ("CSRs"), Interactive Voice Recognition system ("IVR"), web, and mobile app within a rolling window of 72 hours.

The metric is calculated as: (i) the total number of unique customer contacts resolved on first contact during each month, divided by (ii) the total number of unique customer contacts during the

month. No additional customer contacts for the given category (billing and payments, credit and collections, or start/stop/move) within 72 hours are counted toward the metric. Any subsequent contacts by the customer for the given category within 72 hours will be counted against the metric, and will be counted against the metric only once, regardless of the number of additional contacts.

ii. Baseline and Target Performance

The customer service performance metric uses a baseline of 86.0%, based on 2021 data. In order to earn an incentive in any year, ComEd must achieve improvement of 0.4% above the prior year. The following table sets forth the baseline data and the proposed incremental annual targets for this metric:

Baseline	Incremental Annual Target									
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
86.0%	86.4%	86.8%	87.2%	87.6%	88.0%	88.4%	88.8%	89.2%	89.6%	90.0%

iii. Incentives and Penalties

A symmetrical incentive or penalty of 10 basis points will be applied depending on whether ComEd meets (or fails to meet) its incremental annual target. The table below shows the incentives and penalties applicable in each year.

	Incremental Annual Target	Incentive and Penalty				
		-10 BPS	-5 BPS	0 BPS	+5 BPS	+10 BPS
2024	86.4%	< 86.0%	86.0 to <86.3%	86.3 to <86.4%	>=86.4 to 86.8%	> 86.8%
2025	86.8%	< 86.4%	86.4 to <86.7%	86.7 to <86.8%	>=86.8 to 87.2%	> 87.2%
2026	87.2%	< 86.8%	86.8 to <87.1%	87.1 to <87.2%	>=87.2 to 87.6%	> 87.6%
2027	87.6%	< 87.2%	87.2 to <87.5%	87.5 to <87.6%	>=87.6 to 88.0%	> 88.0%
2028	88.0%	< 87.6%	87.6 to <87.9%	87.9 to <88.0%	>=88.0 to 88.4%	> 88.4%
2029	88.4%	< 88.0%	88.0 to <88.3%	88.3 to <88.4%	>=88.4 to 88.8%	> 88.8%
2030	88.8%	< 88.4%	88.4 to <88.7%	88.7 to <88.8%	>=88.8 to 89.2%	> 89.2%
2031	89.2%	< 88.8%	88.8 to <89.1%	89.1 to <89.2%	>=89.2 to 89.6%	> 89.6%
2032	89.6%	< 89.2%	89.2 to <89.5%	89.5 to <89.6%	>=89.6 to 90.0%	> 90.0%
2033	90.0%	< 89.6%	89.6 to <89.9%	89.9 to <90.0%	>=90.0 to 90.4%	> 90.4%

TRACKING METRICS

I. EMISSIONS REDUCTION

A. Emissions Reductions Supported by ComEd Programs

i. Metric Description

The emissions reduction tracking metric includes two calculations.

First, the metric calculates annual net emissions saved by EVs. This calculation subtracts (i) emissions for gasoline vehicles (tons of carbon/gallon) multiplied by the number of gallons consumed, from (ii) emissions from EVs, calculated by multiplying ComEd zone grid intensity in tons per megawatt hour (tons/MWh) multiplied by EV charging load in megawatt hours (MWh).

Second, the metric calculates annual savings from other Beneficial Electrification technologies. This calculation derives net emissions saved from ComEd's energy efficiency ("EE") programs (and any future non-EV electrification programs) by subtracting (i) emissions from natural gas displaced, from (ii) emissions from electric usage calculated by multiplying ComEd zone grid intensity (tons/MWh) multiplied by annual usage (MWh).

ii. Data Collection Method

For EVs, ComEd will track EV adoption and/or EV charging load supported by ComEd programs, relying on the following data, from the following sources, to calculate the attributable annual emissions reductions:

- Miles/kWh (EPRI vehicle eMPG data);
- ComEd zone generation emissions (PJM, Argonne/GREET model);
- EV sales (EEI/IHS Polk);
- ICE assumptions: MPG (EPRI), gasoline emissions (Argonne/GREET model).

For other Beneficial Electrification technologies, ComEd will track adoption of such technologies supported by ComEd programs, relying on the following data, from the following sources, to calculate the attributable annual emissions reductions:

- Emission savings based on current EE methodology and electricity usage and natural gas savings.

B. ComEd Net GHG Emissions

i. Metric Description

The net greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions tracking metric measures monthly net GHG driven by ComEd operations in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. In particular, the metric calculates net emissions of operations resulting from SF6 releases, CFC/HFC releases, Building Energy Electricity Usage, Building Energy Gas Usage, Vehicle fuel usage and emergency generator usage. Offsets include Renewable Energy Credits.

ii. Data Collection Method

Emissions are tracked monthly from relevant departments within ComEd. The emissions are converted from original units of measurement to Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent.

II. GRID FLEXIBILITY

A. DERMS and Managed Charging Network Availability

i. Metric Description

The grid flexibility tracking metric measures and tracks the probability that a system is operational at a given time based on the advanced communication system network availability, *i.e.*, the amount of time a device is actually operating as the percentage of total time it should be operating. The amount of time a device is actually operating is calculated based on the number of minutes that the communication system (network) is available. The formula is as follows:

$$A = (1 - Nd/Nm)*100$$

A: Percentage of Availability/ Network Uptime

Nd: time the network is down

Nm: time the network was monitored

This calculation will be averaged based on the number of devices connected to the network.

ii. Data Collection Method

ComEd will collect data regarding the availability of the communication network availability from the Network Management Systems ("NMS").

III. COST SAVINGS

A. Avoided Outage Cost Due to Grid Modernization Investments

i. Metric Description

The avoided outage cost tracking metric measures avoided outage costs due to grid modernization investments in the following categories: (i) substation resiliency and hardening; (ii) distribution automation; (iii) underground cable replacement; (iii) distribution resiliency; and (iv) enhanced vegetation management. The metric will calculate annual Avoided Customer Interruption ("ACI") costs for each category, based either on actual customers restored, such as via Distribution Automation ("DA"), or reductions in customer interruptions from a three-year baseline (2021-2023), such as the number of customer impacted by bus lockouts or cable faults. The cost savings associated with this tracking metric will be calculated with the following formula:

*Annual Avoided Customer Interruptions (ACI) * $/ACI*

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ii. Data Collection Method

The ACI will be calculated using the ICE Calculator developed by LBNL and Nexant, Inc.

B. Number of NWA Opportunities

i. Metric Description

This tracking metric measures the number of non-wires alternatives ("NWA") opportunities, according to the number of capacity expansion projects with expected capital investment of over $3 million that were evaluated for NWA opportunities (*i.e.*, the use of battery energy storage systems, DER enabled by DERMS, managed charging, or similar alternative investment technologies). Such projects must have a three-year planning time horizon to appropriately analyze and procure and incorporate a NWA solution.

ii. Data Collection Method

ComEd will establish a process to track this data manually.

IV. DIVERSITY

A. Percentage of Tier 1 Spend with Illinois Businesses

i. Metric Description

The percentage of Tier 1 spend with Illinois business diversity tracking metric measures the percentage of ComEd's spending directly contracted with diverse Illinois businesses ("Tier 1 Spend"). This metric calculates the percentage of spend with suppliers with a "Remit To" address within the State of Illinois in relation to ComEd's total Tier 1 Spend.

ii. Data Collection Method

Using data from ComEd's asset management tool (Passport/AS8), ComEd will calculate the total invoices paid to diversity-certified suppliers with a "Remit To" address within the State of Illinois, divided by total Tier 1 Spend.

B. Percentage of Diverse Professional Services Spend

i. Metric Description

The percentage of diverse professional services spend diversity tracking metric measures ComEd's spend on professional services, using ComEd's spend with diversity-certified suppliers as a percentage of total professional services contracting. Professional services spend generally includes: Advertising and Marketing, Business Consulting, Engineering and Technical Consulting, Financial Services, HR Services, and IT Professional Services

The percent of diversity-certified spend is calculated by dividing the total invoices paid to diversity-certified suppliers by the total invoices paid to diverse and non-diverse suppliers.

ii. Data Collection Method

ComEd will calculate the total invoices paid to diversity-certified suppliers in Passport/AS8 to the total invoices paid to diversity-certified subcontractors reported by non-diverse prime contractors in SMART/GEP.

C. Number of Diverse Contractors Completing ComEd Development Programs

i. Metric Description

The number of diverse contractors completing ComEd development programs diversity tracking metric measures the total number of current and aspiring future diverse contractors that complete a ComEd development program. The metric measures the number of current and aspiring future Tier 1 and Tier 2 diverse contractors that within the year complete an engagement in a ComEd or Exelon program designed to remove barriers and provide increased opportunities to do business with ComEd.

ii. Data Collection Method

ComEd will establish a process to track this data manually.

V. EQUITY

A. IEEE and All-In Regional SAIDI

i. Metric Description

The IEEE and all-in regional SAIDI tracking metric related to equity measures regional SAIDI as defined by the IEEE. This metric will track both: (i) SAIDI as defined by IEEE (which excludes MED, interruptions lasting 5 minutes or less in duration, and planned interruptions); and (ii) an all-in tracking amount that does not contain any such MED exclusions.

ii. Data Collection Method

ComEd will utilize its IRS to collect this data, which captures all sustained outages by region, step restorations for each outage, cause of the outages, and customer impacts.

B. DSM Program Equitable Participation

i. Metric Description

The DSM Program Equitable Participation tracking metric is designed to track the percentage of residential customers that are economically disadvantaged and participating in a qualifying DSM program. These programs currently include: (i) residential demand response programs (Peak Time Savings, A/C Cycling Direct Load Control); (ii) the residential dynamic pricing supply plan (Real Time Pricing); (iii) residential programs within the Energy Efficiency portfolio; and (iv) distributed generation solar programs. To the extent additional programs that provide load flexibility or that reduce ComEd's capacity obligations as forecasted or determined by PJM are implemented, those programs may also be included. ComEd will also track the number of customers that satisfy the above definition and are located in an environmental justice community.

ComEd will identify residential customers as "economically disadvantaged" if they receive bill payment assistance or credit and collection waiver(s) in a given time frame through ComEd as part of: (i) Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program ("LIHEAP"); (ii) Percentage of Income Payment Plan ("PIPP"); (iii) Supplemental Arrearage Protection Program ("SARP"); (iv) waiver of late payment or deposit charges as specified in the Clean Energy Law; or (v) any similar future programs for which ComEd has the ability to track participation.

ComEd will identify residential customers as located within an environmental justice community, using the definition created by the Illinois Power Agency ("IPA") and Elevate Energy ("Elevate"), which is based on a methodological framework established in the Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan. These communities were designated as such through a calculation utilizing the U.S. EPA tool EJ Screen and demonstrated higher risk of exposure to pollution based on environmental and socioeconomic factors. ComEd will use the information available from the IPA as of January 2023 regarding environmental justice communities, and use this information for the duration of the tracking metric.

- For customers also participating in Demand Response, Dynamic Pricing, or in programs or facilities that ComEd enables and that reduce ComEd's capacity obligations, participation will carry over year-over-year until the customer unenrolls.
- For customers also participating in Energy Efficiency programs, participation count for a total of three years from the date of participation to account for the ongoing benefits these programs provide customers.

ii. Data Collection Method

Using a combination of manual and automated processes, ComEd's customer information systems (*e.g.*, CIMS, CC&B) will flag customers, as best possible, that either qualify as economically disadvantaged or are located in an environmental justice community. This information will be combined with existing program participation information to determine this tracking metric.

C. Financial Assistance Outreach & Education

i. Metric Description

The Financial Assistance Outreach and Education tracking metric tracks outreach to customers regarding financial assistance, including its availability, eligibility requirements and methods to apply. The tracking metric will track customer connections made to educate and inform about financial assistance via channels such as: (i) direct customer communications including letters, bill inserts, newsletters, and emails; (ii) customer website visits (including to the Smart Assistance Manager ("SAM")); (iii) social media posts; and (iv) community events.

ii. Data Collection Method

ComEd will establish a process to track this data manually.